

Pope Benedict Receives Catholic Youth of the World



Pope Benedict (on throne) listening to the president of the Catholic Youth of the World, making his address to several thousand members of the organization in the court of St. Peter's cathedral, Rome. The occasion was the five hundredth anniversary of the founding of the organization and the pope celebrated a special mass in the cathedral.

FAT WHEN GROWN UP?



When John Plumbo Gramantolo of Everett, Mass., grows up he promises to be the "fattiest" young man in the country. John is only seven years old now, and weighs the mean little total of 275 pounds.

COLLECTS GOLD NUGGETS



Mrs. Elizabeth Reed of Washington has a collection of gold nuggets that is considered a very remarkable one. Mrs. Reed has eleven nuggets ranging in size from that of a hickory nut to that of a man's fist and containing up to 40 ounces of gold each. The largest nugget contains \$220 worth of gold. Mrs. Reed recently moved to Washington from San Francisco.

MAJ. LEONARD DARWIN



Maj. Leonard Darwin, son of the famous evolutionist, was one of the prominent figures in the international eugenics congress at the Museum of Natural History, New York. He is a distinguished scientist.

Perfectly Clear.

We have to thank a cheerful dean for this little bit of society letter writing by a clergyman who took the wrong hat away from last night's party. "Mr. A presents his compliments to Mr. B and has a hat which isn't mine. So if you have a hat that isn't his doubtless they are the ones."—Sketch.

Sixty Centuries to Get Vote.

It was sixty centuries before public opinion found that it could enforce its views in private affairs by voting.

Buried in Sitting Posture.

The Japanese bury their dead in a sitting posture, following a custom centuries old. This is done to save space. Three can be buried in this manner in the space of one ordinary grave.

Seed Pearls Used as Medicine.

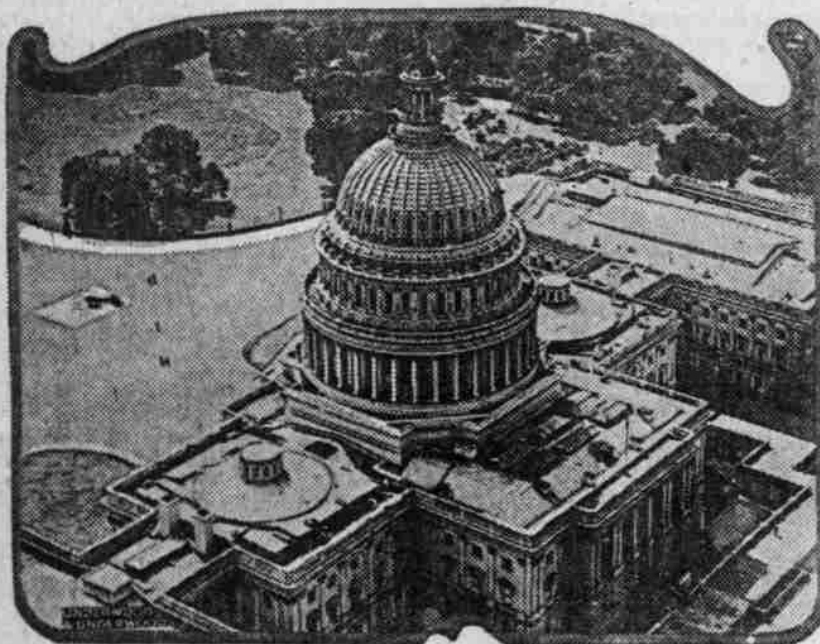
For the low class of seed-pearls there is a constant demand among oriental physicians and apothecaries, who grind them into a powder and administer it to patients as a cure for many ills.

Soviet Memorial to John Reed



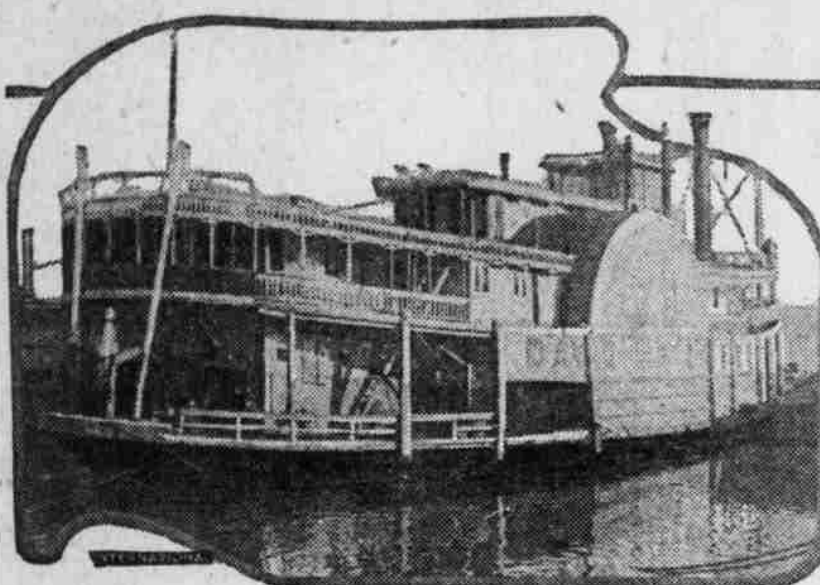
A general view of the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the John Reed memorial at the foot of the Kremlin wall in Moscow. The memorial, erected by the Russian soviet government, is for the American writer and radical who died of typhus in Moscow last year.

Close Up of Uncle Sam's Dome



Here is Uncle Sam's dome seen from above. In other words, a photograph of the dome of the national capital at Washington, taken from an airplane.

Veteran Snagboat Ordered Sold



The United States snagboat, David Tipton, once known as the Barden, the largest government craft and oldest in point of service operating between St. Louis and Minneapolis on the Mississippi river, has been ordered sold. It has been operating for more than thirty years.

SCRAPS

Asheville, N. C., has a community kitchen which is supplied with all the improved facilities for that kind of work.

The Territorial Historical museum at Juneau, Alaska, which is now open to the public, contains about 20,000 Eskimo curios and relics.

China is the only country which produces tea oil in large quantities. The oil has a variety of uses. It is used in the preparation of tobacco. It is a kind of fuel and it is made into hair oil.

With a new three-barreled firearm one or two of the barrels can be used for rifle ammunition and the others for shot cartridges.

In New York city more than 4,250,000 telephone calls are made daily. The operators number 16,000 and there are 5,000,000 miles of wire within the city.

Uruguay has authorized experts from the United States to make studies for an underground telephone system in Montevideo.

Of the 257,000 women who became brides in England last year, nearly 250 were more than seventy years old.

Black diamonds come from the province of Bahia, in Brazil. Twenty-thousand dollars was paid for the finest specimen known.

That it is not only unsuitable but also cannot be upset is the claim of its inventor for a lifeboat with an air chamber extending under the whole bottom and an unusually heavy keel.

Of English invention is a sliding shoe to replace trolley wheels for electric railroads, the claim being that it causes less wear on wires and is more easily replaced when it slips from a wire.

Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

PROUD COWS.

"People may say what they like about cows, moo, moo," said Mrs. Cow. "Why may they?" asked Miss Cow. "Moo, moo, why may they?"

"I only stopped to take a little chew," said Mrs. Cow. "I wasn't through talking at all."

"Then continue, moo, moo," said Miss Cow.

"I'll begin all over again," said Mrs. Cow.

"Very well, moo, moo," said Miss Cow, "but don't stop where you did before. Wait until you get through, to chew."

"If I can wait that long," said Mrs. Cow, "I will do so. But at any rate, I will not stop at the same place in my conversation as I did before."

"People may say what they like about cows, moo, moo, but at any rate they cannot but say—" And Mrs. Cow began to chew again.

"Well, moo, moo, you got a little further along in your story that time," said Miss Cow, "but I'd like to hear more. Don't go back to the beginning again, but start where you left off."

"Can't do that," said Mrs. Cow, "but I will not chew until I finish this time. Or, at any rate, I will not chew so hard that I have to stop talking."

"I will keep on chewing and talking, and that will be pleasant."

"Of course," said Miss Cow, "I've heard the children say that it wasn't polite to talk with one's mouth full. And your mouth is pretty full of grass now."

"I'll swallow some of it," said Mrs. Cow, "and then talk with my mouth half-full."

"I don't believe that is considered very polite either," said Miss Cow.

"Don't be too fussy," said Mrs. Cow. "Remember, my dear, I am only a cow."

"Only a cow, it is true," said Miss Cow. "Moo, moo, only a cow, it is true."

"I will tell my story right through this time," said Mrs. Cow, "and if I talk with some grass in my mouth and chew while I'm talking at times, you must remember I'm only a cow, and that you would do the same."

"I'll remember," said Miss Cow. "Moo, moo, I'll remember."

"Oh, dear," said Mrs. Cow, "to begin at the beginning once more."

"Oh, dear," said Miss Cow, "I do wish we could get on faster with the story."

"You mustn't say, 'Oh, dear,' to me," said Mrs. Cow. "You must say, 'Moo, moo, I'll remember.'"

"I didn't mean that kind of deer," said Miss Cow. "I meant, 'Oh, dear,' as an expression. It is spelled differently from the way the animal's name is spelled."

"Well, all right," said Mrs. Cow. "When I don't know what you mean," said Miss Cow.

"I mean," said Mrs. Cow, "that no one can go to an art gallery in which somewhere or other there aren't some paintings of cows."

"Yes, we've considered works of art. We've considered beautiful enough to paint. I've heard that at any picture gallery any of the people here have ever visited they have always seen some paintings of cows."

"That shows we're beautiful, for we have our pictures painted and are considered fine enough to be hung in art galleries."

Miss Cow shivered and her big eyes looked frightened.

"Oh, I don't mean we are hung in the art galleries, but the paintings of us are."

"I've seen an artist painting our meadow here, and I looked at his picture when he wasn't looking, and I saw a picture of myself there."

"Perhaps he was too tired to paint anything any more exciting than a cow, but at any rate we had our pictures painted, and so, no matter what people say about our dullness, at least we are works of art."

Foresight of Cato.

Cato, the Greek, on observing that statues were being set up in honor of many, remarked:

"I would rather people would ask why there is not a statue to Cato than why there is."

Soft Place to Stand On.

Patrol Leader—Why do you stand so restless and shift from one foot to the other?

Tenderfoot—I'm looking for a soft place to stand.

Patrol Leader—Stand on your head.

A Soft and Juicy Answer.

"What did you do, James, when Edward called you a liar?" asked his mother.

"I remembered that you said, 'A soft answer turneth away wrath,' so I hit him with a rotten tomato."

Bribe Me Not!

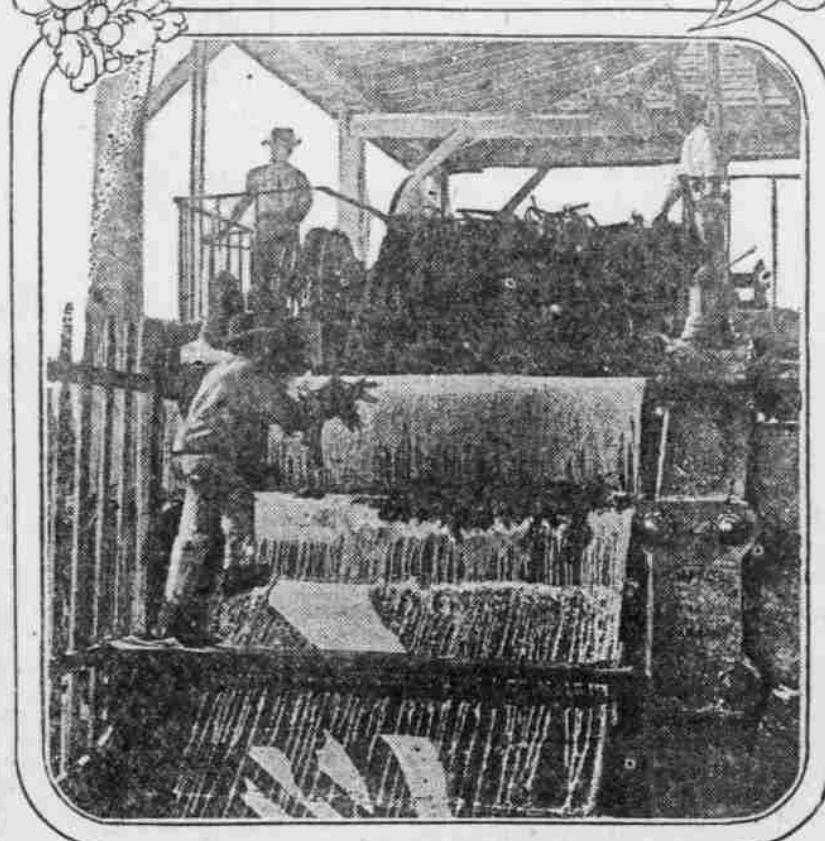
Little Dorothy was knitting in the breakfast room, where her elder sister approached her in an ingratiating way.

"Well done," she remarked. "That really is capital. You are doing the work so nicely and quietly."

"Look here!" broke in the small girl defiantly. "If it is anything you want fetching from the top of the house, I'm not going to fetch it!"

I don't judge a woman's cooking by the cake she sends to a church social.

CUBA'S SUGAR INDUSTRY



In a Cuban Sugar Mill.

Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.

Cuba, which immediately following the World War climbed to heights of prosperity seldom attained by any other small country, has passed now into the valley of hard times; and the reason in both cases was the same—sugar. For though the island's annual harvest is very valuable and though it has many other potential, undeveloped, resources, it is hardly overemphasizing the importance of sugar production to say that Cuba is a one-crop country. When European and Eastern sugar was unobtainable prices soared skyward and Cuba not only cashed in heavily on her usual production but feverishly increased her cane acreage and sugar mills. Now that sugar from the eastern hemisphere is reaching the world markets while Europe has little buying power, sugar prices have fallen to low levels and Cuba is finding her war-increased crop a drag on the market. Financial gloom has followed upon the heels of a most hectic prosperity, "as the night, the day."

Sugar-cane is grown by three classes of planters in Cuba. Perhaps the major part of the crop is grown by share farmers, or "colonos," as they are called. The owners of the cane mills furnish them with a given number of acres of land to plant and give them an agreed share of the sugar they produce.

They Made Money Rapidly.

The next class is composed of the land-owning farmers, who grow their own cane and have it ground on their own mills. After the fashion of the rural districts, the cane is sold to the millers, who then sell the sugar to the owners of the mills themselves. At some central the "administration" cane, as it is known, amounts to only 4 per cent of the total; at others it amounts to 90 per cent.

Even the share farmer, at pre-war prices, made money. According to "Cuba Before the World," the official handbook of the republic at the Panama-Pacific exposition, when sugar was selling at 2.92 cents a pound, his share of the sugar brought him, on the basis of twelve sacks to the acre, a return of from \$46 to \$51 per acre. When one remembers that the selling price of sugar in 1929 was from four to six times as high as before the war, the share of the cane grower at the high tide of prices is apparent.

Boom in Sugar Lands.

A great deal of the cane land produces much more sugar to the acre than the modest twelve bags that formed the basis of the calculations cited from "Cuba Before the World." According to figures furnished by the Cuban department of agriculture, much land produced 22 bags to the acre. This, at 15 cents a pound, brings a gross return of more than \$1,000 an acre.

These conditions brought about an unprecedented boom in sugar lands. One sugar estate, which was bought about 1917 for \$300,000, sold in January 1929 for \$500,000. Another which was valued at about \$500,000 a few years before, changed hands at \$15,000,000.

Numerous new "centrals" were built, all capitalized on the basis of earnings during the early months of 1929. Thousands of American capitalists lured by these flourishing enterprises.

How Cuba's receipts from sugar expanded is shown by the fact that the 1915 crop brought a total return of less than \$200,000,000, while two-thirds of the 1929 crop brought the same amount brought \$400,000,000.

Production Cheaper There.

Cuba has the advantage of every country in producing sugar cheaply. Most countries have to plant every two years and some of them every season, but the average in Cuba is once from 7 to 25 years.

In most parts of the island the harvesting season is six months long—from December to June; but in some sections the harvest lasts from

the first of December to the first of October. The fields are so planted in the first place that each month of the grinding season produces its own crop of mature cane. Here is a group of fields where the new crop has just sprouted; over yonder another group where the cane is half grown; and on farther in a group where harvesting operations are in full swing.

How the Crop is Harvested.

In harvesting, the cane-cutters first strip the blades from the stalk; then they cut off the upper part of the latter, which is worthless except for replanting, since what juice it contains possesses very little sugar. One of the strange things about sugar-cane is that the sap of the growing plant has little sugar, while in the mature stalk the juice is rich in sucrose. The action of the sun's rays seems to transform glucose into sucrose—a transformation that cannot be accomplished by human means. If man knew how to do that, every cornfield would be a sugar field.

The main body of the stalk is cut down and loaded into the ox-carts. In these it is hauled to the field station and placed in the waiting cars. Each car contains about twenty tons and each train is made up of thirty cars. This makes 600 tons of cane to the trainload, and eight to ten trainloads a day are required to keep one of the bigger centrals in operation for 24 hours. The big United Fruit central at Preston requires the crop from 250 acres every day to keep it busy. Imagine a field three-fifths of a mile square being harvested between sunup and sundown to keep one central going!

At the mills the cars of cane are dumped on an endless belt which carries it to the crushing rolls. Each set of rolls is worked by a motor which presses it harder than the one before. The last set may exert a pressure of a million pounds, and when the "bagasse," as the crushed cane is called, issues from them it is almost as dry as tinder. It is carried by conveyors to the fire-boxes of the boilers, where it is used as fuel in generating the steam that drives the big mills and boils the cane juice. The stream of crushed cane flows through the last set of rolls at a speed of seven miles a day.

Making the Sugar.

After the juice is freed of sediment it is pumped in the evaporators, where about half of the water is boiled off of it.

The next step in the making of sugar is to draw the thick juice into the vacuum pans. Here it comes into contact with hot steam coils and boils at a very low temperature because of the absence of atmospheric pressure. As the boiling proceeds, the sugar crystallizes into small grains.

The sugar and the adhering sirup are finally removed to a centrifugal machine that acts somewhat on the principle of a cream separator. Placed inside a perforated basket and whirled around at from 1,000 to 1,400 revolutions a minute, all of the sirup is forced out through the perforations, while the crystallized sugar remains behind.

This sirup is boiled again and the process is repeated until all the available sweetness has been extracted. The remaining liquor is the "black-strap" molasses of commerce.

A ton of sugar-cane yields four and one-half gallons of blackstrap molasses, and one gets a good impression of the immensity of the industry when, on a single day's rail journey, he meets a dozen solid trains of some forty big tank cars each, every car full to the dome with blackstrap.

After sugar has come from the centrifugals it goes to the bagging room where it is put into bags that hold 325 pounds each. These are hauled in trainloads to the docks and shipped to the United States, where the big refineries remove the impurities and transform the sugar from dirty yellow to immaculate white.

is the note: "This volume is placed on board for the use of the ship's company and passengers, and should any changes occur it is requested that it be allowed to remain as a part of the cabin furniture." The Bible eventually fell into the hands of a Bangor family and was by them turned over to one of the Maine Bible society workers. Superintendent Garfield, contemplating returning the book to the New York society with a sketch of its history, so far as he is able to learn it—Kennebec Journal.

Foretold.

Brown had what he thought was a clever idea to stave off an unwelcome visit from his mother-in-law. "My dear," he said to Mrs. E., "you have asked me to do two things. One is to give you a new fall suit and the other to send your mother a check to defray her traveling expenses. I can't afford to do both. Which shall it be?" Her reply showed him how foolish he was to match his wits against hers. "Send mother the check, by all means," she said quickly. "I've already ordered the suit."—Boston Transcript.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

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Our country's prosperity was built up by industry and thrift. Our forefathers had a just for work and accomplishment. Instead of this our youth of today are seeking easy ways of subsistence, when there is no such thing as an easy way except at the expense of their own and our country's future. Theodore Vall.

RECIPES WORTH SAVING.

Those who do not enjoy a thick mayonnaise will like this salad dressing, which will keep indefinitely.

Boiled Salad Dressing.—Beat the yolks of seven eggs until thick and lemon-colored; drop three tablespoonsful of olive oil slowly, beating continually; add one-half cupful of melted butter and continue beating; add one-half cupful of vinegar and the juice of one lemon, slowly. Cook in a double boiler until it coats the spoon. Remove from the heat and sift in the following ingredients, which have been thoroughly blended: One and one-half tablespoonsful of mustard, one-half teaspoonful of white pepper, one-eighth teaspoonful of cayenne pepper, three tablespoonsful of powdered sugar. Mix well and, when using the dressing, add whipped cream.

Potato Salad.—Boil eight medium-sized potatoes in their jackets, peel and cut in one-quarter-inch cubes; add two cucumbers, cut in the same sized cubes, one cupful of blanched and shredded almonds, two tablespoonsful each of red and green peppers, chopped fine, with one small onion, also chopped. Serve with the above boiled dressing.

Beet Salad.—Take a pint or more of the small cooked beets, finely diced, add one pound of shelled pecans, broken in bits; serve with the boiled dressing, colored a light pink, using the beet liquor. The beets are best if marinated for several hours in a small amount of French dressing.

French Dressing.—Add one-half teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of powdered sugar, a dash of cayenne to three tablespoonsful of oil and one of vinegar; mix well before using.

Chicken Salad.—Cut cold boiled fowl into half-inch dice; add an equal quantity of tender celery, cut in pieces, one cupful of broken bits of hickory nut meats. Chop the skin of the chicken very fine and add to the salad. Mix well with a boiled dressing and garnish with hard-boiled eggs cut in eighths, and curled curls.

Arabian Stew.—Sear in a hot frying pan six pork chops, then remove to a casserole. On each chop place one tablespoonful of uncooked rice, a slice of onion, a slice of tomato or its equivalent. In liquid which should be used in a soup, sprinkle each with salt and pepper, add hot water and cover. Cook from three to four hours in a moderate oven.

You may grow your neighbor grapes or grape shot; he also will grow grapes or grape shot for you and you will each reap what you have sown.—Ruskin.

SEASONABLE GOOD THINGS.

Now that the tender fresh carrots are to be had from the garden, let us remember to serve them in such a way that all the food value is saved.

Eaten raw, well mutilated, the carrot is one of the chief food vegetables. Put through the meat grinder and added to various soups, sauces, salads, as well as main dishes, it is not half appreciated.

Spinach is another vegetable that is especially delicate and highly valuable, rich in iron, mineral salts and in combination with eggs and a salad dressing makes a meal with a bread and butter sandwich. If one has not a garden, or the green is not in market, there are several very good brands of the canned article. Air it for some time to remove the smothered taste, drain off the liquid which should be used in a soup, and serve it sometimes just heated with plenty of butter and a little salt.

With the luscious peach, muskmelon and pear on the market in abundance, there will be no lack of fruit salads and salads which are so necessary in the body.

A glass of buttermilk with a sandwich will often be a satisfying lunch, but with a dairy sandwich and a bit of fruit it will be a well-balanced meal.

A raw vegetable or a fruit salad with whole wheat bread sandwich on a nut-bread sandwich is especially appreciated during the sultry fall days.

Madeira Cake.—Put the yolks of two eggs into a mixing bowl, then add one cupful of sugar and one-half cupful of butter. Add two cupfuls of well-sifted flour with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, then add one-half cupful of sweet cream and a few grating of nutmeg, beating all the time. Lastly, fold in the well-beaten whites and pour into a greased tin lined with buttered paper. Place a slice of citron on top and bake in a round cake tin. Bake one hour and a quarter in a moderate oven, lowering the heat after the cake has fully risen.

Efficiency in the Kitchen.

"This thing of being efficient is all right," observes an expert, "but it can be carried to extremes. I know a young couple who lived in divorce court—all because they were trying to plan an efficiency kitchen and couldn't agree on whether the stove or the sink was the center of activity."—Fred Kelly in the Nation's Business.

Revised.

Launch and the young laughs with you, or if it doesn't "you should worry."—Boston Transcript.

Glass and Tin Churns.

A patent was granted in England in 1831 for a cylindrical glass churn, and these were tested at the exhibition of 1851 in competition with French tin churns, and the old English wooden churns. The small wooden family churn worked so well that it was awarded a prize medal over its more aristocratic glass relations.—Scientific American.

While the vision glows the life is young. Only when the vision fades can life be said to have ended.

Neely Maxwell

Makes Hard Work Harder

A bad back makes a day's work twice as hard. Backache usually comes from weak kidneys, and if headaches, dizziness or urinary disorders are added, don't wait—get help before the kidney disease takes a grip—before dropsy, gravel or Bright's disease sets in. Doan's Kidney Pills have brought new life and new strength to thousands of working men and women. Used and recommended the world over. Ask your neighbor!

An Indiana Case

James Hatfield, 34, W. Sixth St., Michigan City, Ind., says: "When I stooped, I was sore and lame. My kidneys were weak and the secretions were scanty, but Dr. Doan's Kidney Pills were just what I needed and soon fixed me up. The aches and pains left and my kidneys didn't trouble me any more."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. POSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Leggett & Myers KING PIN PLUG TOBACCO Known as "that good kind" Try it—and you will know why

The Modern Need. Knecker—The wind is tempered to the shorn lamb. Bocker—How about the bobbed hair?

MOTHER, QUICK! GIVE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP FOR CHILD'S BOWELS

Even a sick child loves the "fruity" taste of "California Fig Syrup." If the little tongue is coated, or if your child is listless, cross, feverish, full of cold, or has colic, a teaspoonful will never fail to open the bowels. In a few hours you can see for yourself how thoroughly it works all the constipation poison, sour bile and waste from the tender, little bowels and gives you a well, playful child again.

Millions of mothers keep "California Fig Syrup" handy. They know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child to-morrow. Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.—Advertisement.

Life as I See It.

Don't fuss with your neighbors about a few shortcomings. I know a very distinguished man who says "let" for "ate."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

SWAMP-ROOT FOR KIDNEY AILMENTS

There is only one medicine that really stands out pre-eminent as a medicine for curable ailments of the kidneys, liver and bladder.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root stands the highest for the reason that it has proven to be the remedy needed in thousands upon thousands of distressing cases. Swamp-Root makes friends quickly because its mild and immediate effect is soon realized in most cases. It is a gentle, healing vegetable compound.

Start treatment at once. Sold at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Advertisement.

Objection to Classic Dancing.

Jul Tunkins says he doesn't like amateur classic dancing because it reminds him of the way summer boarders act of an evening when the mosquitoes are bad.

ASPIRIN INTRODUCED BY "BAYER" IN 1900

Look for Name "Bayer" on the Tablets. Then You Need Never Worry.

If you want the true, world-famous Aspirin, as prescribed by physicians for over twenty years, you must ask for "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin."

The name "Bayer" is stamped on each tablet and appears on each package for your protection against imitations.—Advertisement.

Good Location.

McGinty—I've a terrible corn on the bottom of my foot.

Pat—That's a foine place to have it. Nobody can step on it but you.

DYED HER SKIRT, DRESS, SWEATER AND DRAPERIES

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint her worst, shabby dresses, skirts, waists, coats, stockings, sweaters, coverings, draperies, hangings, everything. Even if you have never dyed before. Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is sure because Diamond Dyes are guaranteed not to spot, fade, streak, or ruin. Tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton or mixed goods.—Advertisement.

Every time a man makes love to his wife he makes a profitable investment.

Pray for health and walk five miles a day.